

ing professional visitor. In the *Code of Medical Ethics*, it is clearly laid down that "A patient should avoid even the friendly visits of a practitioner not in attendance upon him; and if constrained to receive them, he should never converse on the subject of his malady; for an observation might be made which, without any intention to professionally interfere, may weaken or destroy his confidence in the treatment pursued, and induce him to neglect the directions laid down for his guidance." Further, "A practitioner not in professional attendance upon the case should never, under any pretext, make friendly calls upon a patient, unless justified by previous personal intimacy; and such visits, even in the latter case, would be better omitted for a time."

MEDICAL ADVERTISING.

The following advertisement, which lately appeared in the *Seikirk Advertiser*, has been sent to us.

"Free Dispensary.—Dr. EVATT will visit and give consultations to working men and their families, free of charge. Medicines supplied at a moderate cost, for cash only. Messages to be left at 12, Town Street, before 12 o'clock noon."
Dr. EVATT, who practises at Galashiels, is a Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh. Our opinion of such advertisements is well known.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MEDICAL SERVICES.

CHANGES OF STATION.

The following changes of station among the officers of the Medical Staff of the Army have been officially notified as having taken place during the past month:—

	From	To
Brigade-Surgeon E. G. McDowell, C.B.	Aldershot	Woolwich.
J. Warren	—	Gibraltar.
Surgeon-Major F. Pennington	Warley	—
M. L. White	Madras	Dublin.
F. A. Turton, M.D.	Egypt	Edinburgh.
J. S. M'Adam	Demerara	—
G. Ashton, M.B.	Egypt	Salford.
T. F. O'Dwyer, M.D.	Egypt	London.
J. R. Greenhill	Ceylon	—
S. Flood	Egypt	—
U. A. Jennings, M.D.	Egypt	Dublin.
E. M. D. Fitzgerald, M.D.	Canterbury	Ceylon.
T. Kingston, M.D.	—	Dublin.
E. V. MacSwiney, M.D.	Egypt	—
J. Leader	Cahir	—
J. A. M'Cracken, M.D.	Dublin	Queenstown.
W. J. Fawcett, M.B.	—	Devonport.
A. H. Anthonisz, M.B.	—	Demerara.
C. E. Dwyer	Bengal	Dublin.
W. B. Slaughter	—	Guildford.
C. W. M. Keys, M.D.	Egypt	Woolwich.
T. J. Gallwey, M.D.	Egypt	—
W. S. Pratt, M.B.	—	Woolwich.
W. H. Briggs	Egypt	—
Surgeon G. B. Hickson	Egypt	—
J. Prendergast	Dublin	Templemore.
J. Hoysted	Colchester	Gibraltar.
M. R. Ryan, M.D.	Egypt	Suakin.
P. B. Tuthill, M.D.	—	Netley.
J. I. Routh	Canterbury	Dover.
S. L. O'Neill	Egypt	—
M. D. O'Connell	Templemore	Jamaica.
J. J. Falvey	—	Hounslow.
D. L. Irvine	Egypt	—
C. H. Claburn, M.B.	Egypt	—
E. R. Cree	Suakin	—
M. O. Drury	Suakin	Egypt.
G. E. Twiss	Egypt	—
T. Moynihan	Egypt	Dublin.
J. Osburne	—	Ballincollig.
T. A. Dixon	Jamaica	—
R. I. D. Hackett, M.D.	Suakin	—
W. G. Birrell	—	York.
A. V. Lane	Egypt	—
J. Semple	Bermuda	—
H. P. Birch	Egypt	—
H. M. Sloggett	Egypt	Woolwich.
S. F. Freyer, M.D.	Egypt	Curragh.
R. S. F. Henderson, M.B.	Suakin	—
C. Birt	York	Bermuda.
S. Butterworth	Suakin	—
C. J. Holmes, M.D.	—	Dublin.
W. E. Berryman	Egypt	Suakin.
A. De C. Scanlan	Shorncliffe	Hong Kong.
J. Meek, M.D.	Dublin	Belfast.
A. O. Fitzgerald	Dublin	Limerick.
F. D. Elderton	Dublin	Curragh.
J. H. Curtis	Dublin	Cork.
J. M. F. Shine, M.D.	Dublin	Fermoy.
C. T. Blackwell	Dublin	Curragh.
N. C. Ferguson, M.B.	Dublin	Cork.
S. R. Wills	Colchester	Shorncliffe.
M. L. Hearn	Dublin	Newbridge.
Quartermaster J. Horn	—	Western District

Surgeons B. F. Zimmermann and R. Crofts have joined the African Medical Service, and gone, the former to Sierra Leone, and the latter to Cape Coast Castle.

THE RECENT ARMY AND NAVY EXAMINATIONS.

Sir.—In a Dublin medical journal of August 26th, page 193, there is a notice and criticism of the examination-papers in Surgery and Medicine given at the recent competitive examination for medical commissions in Her Majesty's Army and Navy. As a competitor at the examination in question, I may be permitted to offer a few remarks on the subject.

The writer of the article says: "Mr. Pollock's paper on surgery is in all respects a fair practical test of knowledge, such as a sufficiently educated surgeon ought to be able to answer, but an ignorant or stupid candidate could not deal with it." With this I perfectly agree; but would venture a little further, and say that the surgical questions involved many nice points and considerations, and though a "sufficiently educated" surgeon should easily be able to obtain qualifying marks, yet high marks could only be attained by a sound and accurate surgical knowledge.

I cannot agree with his criticism with regard to Dr. Aitken's paper. He calls it "a model of what an examination-paper ought not to be." I have the paper before me now, as I had on the 11th August, and I still consider it a model of what an examination-paper, under the circumstances, should be.

In these high-pressure days—days of severe competition and growing knowledge—it would be absurd to suggest that easy papers in scientific subjects should be the rule. Moreover, the system of cramming is one which examiners in all subjects are endeavouring—and very properly so—to crush out. A candidate goes up, say, for the medical service of the Army; he can tell you a dozen causes, a dozen symptoms, a dozen different modes of treatment for most diseases. He has these at his fingers' ends, at the tip of his tongue, picked up by attending an energetic grinder for two months; but bring him face to face with the disease he is describing, and not improbably he will fail to recognise it. He studies disease, pathology, everything, from text-books, not from cases which come under his notice, or perhaps under his care. Such are not the men that the examiners for Her Majesty's medical services are disposed to select for commissions. Now, I would venture to say, not all the cramming in all the cities of the world would enable a candidate to answer, correctly, the first two questions given by Dr. Aitken. These are the questions raised at; the remaining three are described as "fair tests." In my opinion, these latter are such as any moderately well crammed man could answer.

As an Irishman, I am proud that a fellow-countryman once again gained first place; as I also regret that only seven Irishmen got places. Seven out of thirty-five candidates educated in Ireland is indeed a poor percentage, and that something wrong exists I am willing to admit. But I fail to see that something in the examinations conducted at Burlington House. Perhaps the root of the evil is planted, and should be sought for, nearer home. I think it is unjust, as it is ungenerous, to growl at the examination-papers, because we, at this side of the Channel, have not been particularly successful in the competition, on the present occasion; and, believing such, I humbly raise my voice in protest against the criticism preferred.—I am, sir, faithfully yours,

FREDERICK SHERRETT, L.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P.,
Medical Officer, Ardahan District, Co. Galway.

** We publish this sensible letter with pleasure. If its author were an unsuccessful candidate, his defence of the fairness of the examination is creditable to him. It is much to be regretted that some of his countrymen, more particularly those writers in Irish journals who can find in the failure of their compatriots at competitive examinations for the public services only evidence of national prejudice and ill-will, cannot bring themselves to give credit to gentlemen who have to discharge a difficult and responsible duty, for sound judgment, common honesty, and fairness.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Sir.—Would some of your readers kindly answer the following questions with regard to the Indian Medical Service? 1. Is the pay on joining (280 rupees per mensem) sufficient to cover all expenses and to enable a man to save? and, if so, how much per annum could he save? 2. Could a man of temperate habits stand the climate with impunity for twenty years? 3. Is promotion, as a rule, sure to a steady man? 4. Are the duties severe? An answer from an ex-Indian officer will much oblige, yours faithfully,

PROBABLE CANDIDATE.

** 1. A prudent man can live on his pay. The cost of living in India has increased, and much in the way of "saving" cannot be done until a young surgeon attains to an independent charge, civil or military, as the case may be. 2. Hundreds do. 3. It is.

NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

The following qualified candidates for the Naval Medical Service have been appointed to be Surgeons in Her Majesty's Fleet: William Edward Home, M.B., Richard Aubrey Fitch, Henry Bullen Beatty, William Spry, Percy Edmund Maitland, George Hamilton Henry Symonds, M.B., William Joseph Winckler, James Joseph Walsh, M.B., John Moore, M.D., B.A., Cyril James Mansfield, M.B., Robert Hickson, Herbert Parke Shuttleworth, John Lowney, George Dadré Trevor-Roper, Octavius Stephens Fisher, John Samuel Fogarty, M.D.

Staff-Surgeon BRIEN PATRICK SANSFIELD M'DERMOTT, B.A., M.D., has been promoted to the rank of Fleet-Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet.

The following appointments have recently been made at the Admiralty: N. T. CONNOLLY, Fleet-Surgeon, to the *President*, additional; W. P. M. BOYLE, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Garnet*; F. J. LILLY, Surgeon, to the *Riflemen*; G. A. DREAPER, Surgeon, to the *Alceto*; H. E. SOUTH, Surgeon, to the *Impregnable*, additional, for service in the *Nautilus*; S. H. YOVEL, Surgeon, to the *Thunderer*; W. B. HOME, M.B., R. A. FITCH, H. B. BEATTY, WILLIAM SPRY, P. E. MAITLAND, G. H. H. SYMONDS, M.B., J. J. WALSH, M.B., and W. J. WINCKLER, Surgeons, to the *Duke of Wellington*, additional, for Haslar Hospital; JOHN MOORE, M.D., B.A., Surgeon, to the *Duke of Wellington*, additional, for disposal; C. J. MANSFIELD, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Asia*, additional, for disposal; ROBERT HICKSON, H. P. SHUTTLEWORTH, JOHN LOWNEY, and G. D. T. ROPER, Surgeons, to the *Royal Adelaide*, additional; O. S. FISHER, Surgeon, to the *Impregnable*, additional; J. S. FOGARTY, Surgeon, to the *Cambridge*, additional; M. O. C. M'SWINEY, Surgeon, to the *Pembroke*, additional; JOHN JENKINS, Surgeon, to the *Impregnable*; J. H. MARTIN, Fleet-Surgeon, to the *Duncan*; CHARLES STRICKLAND, Fleet-Surgeon, to the *Monarch*; FLEETWOOD BUCKLE, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Active*; HENRY BEAUMONT, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Rover*; W. B. DREW, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Village*; R. D. WHITE, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Colypso*; MATTHEW DEGAN and A. G. ANDREWS, Surgeons, to the

Menarche: J. G. DOW, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Active*; E. B. TOWNSEND, Surgeon, to the *Rover*; J. B. WRAY, Surgeon, to the *Vilage*; JAMES PORTER, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Calypso*; A. M. FRENCH, Surgeon, to the *Pembroke*; A. G. WILDEY, Surgeon, to the *Bobacuen*; E. C. WOOD, M.D., Surgeon, to the *Banterer*; E. R. D. FASSEN, Surgeon, to the *Duncan*, additional.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

BRIGADE-SURGEON J. MACKENZIE, M.D., serving in Madras, is directed to do general duty, Bangalore Division.

Brigade-Surgeon E. J. HOPWOOD is granted retired pay, with the honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General. He entered the service January 29th, 1855; became Surgeon, December 7th, 1867; Surgeon-Major, March 1st, 1873; and Brigade-Surgeon, June 9th, 1880. He does not appear to have seen war-service.

The Indian troop-ship *Serapis* left Portsmouth on Wednesday, September 9th, with a large number of officers on board for India, among whom were the following: Brigade-Surgeon W. Graves, and Surgeons R. H. Forman, M.B., G. G. Adams, W. T. Swan, M.B., R. L. R. Macleod, M.B., D. R. Hamilton, M.B., C. L. Josling, and J. Bullin, M.B. On arrival at Queenstown, Surgeons E. O. Milward, R. G. Thompson, M.D., R. I. Power, E. Cornack, M.B., W. B. Day, M.B., and C. T. Blackwell, also embarked.

Surgeon N. CAMERON, M.B., died at Sierra Leone on the 9th of July last, in the 35th year of his age. He entered the service as Surgeon on March 6th, 1880, when he joined the African Service, and continued in it up till the time of his death.

Surgeon C. L. YOUNG, who was placed on half-pay on the 6th of February last, on account of ill health, died at Bath on August 9th, at the age of 27. He joined the Army Medical Service on February 5th, 1881, when he was sent to Devonport; in 1882 he went to India, and returned in the following year, and was stationed at Aldershot.

Surgeon LUKE FISHER, M.D., of the 3rd Lancashire Rifle Volunteers, is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Major.

Surgeon-General Sir W. GUYER HUNTER, M.D., K.C.M.G., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon-Commandant to the Volunteer Medical Staff Corps.

By a circular recently issued from the War Office, the establishment of the Volunteer Medical Staff Corps is fixed as follows: 1 surgeon-commandant, 12 sergeants, 1 quartermaster, 4 first class staff-sergeants, 8 second class staff-sergeants, 13 sergeants (including a sergeant-bugler), 8 buglers, 34 corporals, 814 privates: 400 of all ranks; with an adjutant and 4 sergeant-instructors (including an acting sergeant-major), who constitute the permanent staff.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

SURGEON J. F. MACLAREN, Bengal Establishment, is appointed to the officiating medical charge of the 15th Native Infantry at Suakin, vice Surgeon D. B. Spencer.

Surgeon W. A. SYKES, Bengal Establishment, is appointed to the officiating medical charge of the 17th Native Infantry at Suakin, vice Surgeon MacLaren.

Surgeon S. H. BROWNE, Bengal Establishment, civil surgeon, Betul, on being relieved by Mr. Apothecary Mitchell, is posted to the Nimar District.

Surgeon-Major J. J. MONTEATH, M.D., Bengal Establishment, who is absent on sick furlough, is transferred to the medical charge of Sebsaugor.

Surgeon S. LITTLE, M.D., Bengal Establishment, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Beerbhoom during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Major G. C. Roy, M.D.

Surgeon C. G. W. LOWDELL, Bengal Establishment, in medical charge of the 20th Native Infantry, is appointed to the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, at Ahmedabad, vice Surgeon-Major C. T. Peters, M.B., who has been transferred to the Civil Department.

Surgeon M. B. BRIGGS, Bombay Establishment, Acting Civil Surgeon at Sattara, is appointed Medical Officer to the 12th Native Infantry at Poona, vice Surgeon H. P. Jervis, who has been appointed to the medical charge of the 7th Native Infantry at Ahmednugger.

Surgeon-Major H. ATKINS, Bombay Establishment, on general duty, Sind Circle, is appointed to the medical charge of the 20th Native Infantry at Thull Chotiali, in the place of Surgeon Lowdell, appointed to the 2nd Native Infantry.

Brigade-Surgeon C. JOYNT, M.D., Bombay Establishment, is transferred from general duty Poona Circle, to general duty Sind Circle.

Surgeon JOHN MACGABBOON, M.D., Bombay Establishment, is transferred from Ahmednugger, to general duty Sind Circle.

Brigade-Surgeon R. ROUSE, Bengal Establishment, has retired from the service, which he entered December 20th, 1854, attaining the position of Brigade-Surgeon November 27th, 1879. He is not credited in the Army Lists with any war-service.

Brigade-Surgeon JAMES ROSS, M.B., Madras Establishment, has also retired from the service. He entered as Assistant-Surgeon, January 29th, 1857, and attained to Brigade-Surgeon, October 11th, 1894. Mr. Ross served in the Crimea in 1858, and was engaged at the battle of Balaklava, and at the capture of Kertch, Yessakle, Kinbourne, and Sebastopol. He has the Crimean medal and two clasps. He was also in the Indian Mutiny in 1857-58.

Deputy Surgeon-General J. M. JOSEPH, Madras Establishment, who retired from the service on the 1st of July last, is now granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-General.

Surgeon S. C. NANDI, M.B. (not WANDI, as misprinted on September 5th), of the Bengal Establishment, has passed the higher standard in Sanscrit.

Surgeon R. J. PONDRA, M.B., Bengal Establishment, officiating in medical charge of the 30th Native Infantry at Peshawar, is temporarily appointed to act as Medical Officer Punjab Northern State Railway, vice Surgeon S. Little.

Surgeon J. MULLANE, M.D., Bengal Establishment, officiating in medical charge of Kamroop, is confirmed in that appointment, vice Surgeon-Major E. G. Russell, M.B., who has been transferred to Bengal.

The services of Surgeon G. T. THOMAS, Madras Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

The furlough for six months granted to Surgeon T. S. WERR, Bombay Establishment, Health Officer to the Municipality of Bombay, is extended for a further period of three months.

Surgeon-Major R. CALDECOTT, Bombay Establishment, Medical Officer 2nd Central India Horse, and of the Goona Political Agency, is appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon at Indore, and as Civil Administrative Medical Officer in Central India, during the absence on privilege leave of Surgeon-Major D. F. Keegan, M.D.

Surgeon J. W. EVANS, Madras Establishment, is appointed to the officiating medical charge of the Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, pending the arrival of Surgeon-Major M'Carthy.

Surgeon A. J. O'HARA, Madras Establishment, is directed to do general duty under the orders of the Deputy Surgeon-General of Her Majesty's Forces, Eastern District.

The undermentioned gentlemen have been granted leave of absence for the periods specified: Surgeon A. C. THOMPSON, Bombay Establishment, for 168 days on medical certificate; Surgeon F. R. SWAINE, M.B., Bengal Establishment, for 30 days in extension; Surgeon-Major R. T. LYONS, M.D., Bengal Establishment, Medical Officer 17th Native Infantry, for 270 days in India on medical certificate. The leave recently granted to Deputy Surgeon-General A. J. DALE, M.B., Bengal Establishment, is cancelled.

The Government of India have decided upon granting horse-allowance to surgeons of the British army when doing duty with troops marching from one station to another, or encamped on account of sickness among the troops, or for musketry or artillery practice, or employed on active service in the field, in camps of exercise, or during peace manoeuvres. The allowance will be granted on the condition that no Government horse is available for their use; and the charge must be supported by a certificate from the officer commanding the troops: 1, that a Government horse was not available; 2, that the surgeon was employed on the duty specified. On field-service no certificate will be required.

OBITUARY.

W. A. GUY, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.

THIS distinguished physician and scientist died at his residence in Gordon Street, Gordon Square, on September 10th, having nearly reached the age of 80 years. Dr. W. A. Guy was born at Chichester, and educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge, and at Guy's Hospital. In 1831, the Fothergillian prize medal of the Medical Society was awarded to him for an essay on Asthma. In 1837, he took the degree of M.B., and in the following year was appointed Lecturer on Forensic Medicine to King's College, becoming physician to out-patients at the hospital in 1842. From 1846 to 1858, Dr. Guy was Dean of the Medical Department, and was appointed Professor of Hygiene in 1869. In 1855, 1856, and 1866, he held office as Censor at the Royal College of Physicians, where, in 1861-63, he was examiner. In 1860, he delivered the Croonian Lectures on "The Numerical Method, and its Application to the Science and Art of Medicine," in 1868, the Lumleian Lectures on "Factors of the Unsound Mind, with special reference to the Plea of Insanity in Criminal Cases," and in 1875, he delivered the Harveian Oration. Dr. Guy was for many years officially connected with the Statistical Society, of which he was President in 1873. In 1862, he was appointed Examiner in Forensic Medicine at the University of London. In 1876-77, he was Vice-President of the Royal Society. To the profession, the deceased physician is probably best known as the author of a highly popular text-book on forensic medicine, and as the editor of Hooper's *Physician's Vade-Mecum*. The general public probably knew him better through the attention which he devoted for many years to questions of sanitary reform and social science. In 1878, he was chosen as one of the Royal Commissioners to inquire into the working of the Penal Servitude Acts, and, in 1879, he became a member of the Criminal Lunatic Commission. Besides the text-book, and the lectures which appeared in the pages of the *JOURNAL*, or were published separately, Dr. Guy was the author of several pamphlets on subjects connected with medicine, physiology, and medico-legal and sanitary questions.

B. G. MACDOWEL, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN IN ORDINARY TO THE QUEEN IN IRELAND.

WE greatly regret to announce the death, on Tuesday last, after a very short illness, of this distinguished and genial member of the profession, one of the physicians in ordinary to the Queen in Ireland. Although his numerous friends had noticed with apprehension that he showed signs of failing health during the past year or two, yet he was so bright and cheery in himself that the news of his alarming illness, and its rapidly fatal termination, came as a blow to all who knew him, for to know him was to esteem and admire him. A week before his death he was seeing patients; but a few days previously he had got wet, and had to remain in his wet clothes waiting for a train. This was followed by a severe rigor, and an acute attack of broncho-pneumonia, with failure of the heart, which the patient himself but too acutely recognised as the *primum moriens*. We append the following extract from an obituary notice of Dr. MacDowel, which was communicated to all the Dublin daily papers. Words, however, fail to convey any idea of the charm of his character and manner, his large-heartedness, and unvarying good temper. He was never heard to say an unkind word of anyone, and his death leaves a gap in all circles of society in Dublin which it will be hard indeed to fill.

"Born some five-and-sixty years ago, Benjamin MacDowel may be said to have been cradled in the profession of medicine. His father